TO END THE SILVER FIGHT.

THE FATE OF UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL LIKELY TO BE SETTLED ON WEDNESDAY.

MR. VOORBEES ANNOUNCES THE BEGINNING OF THE "TEST OF PHYSICAL ENDURANCE"-

SOME MEASURE OF COMPROMISE

THE PROBABLE OUTCOME. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 7.-Mr. Voorhees's announcement in the Senate this morning that or Wednesday next he would attempt his longthreatened project of a continuous session was heard with relief by both sides of the Senate. the opponents as well as the supporters of re- druggist or at peal seeing in the approaching "test of physical endurance" the beginning of the end of a struggle of which every member of "the deliberative branch" is justly weary. It is the prevailing opinion, both in and out of the Sentwenty-four or forty-eight of continuous effort to reach a unconditional repeal will

deemed sufficient to demonstrate whether or

rules which govern in the less popular branch

of Congress In case of the failure of Mr. Voorhees's coercive programme, some form of compromise is expected to emerge on the Democratic side during the last hours of the futile struggle for a vote, and this substitute for the Wilson-Voorhees bill is generally expected to pass and be accepted as the only legislation on the silver question possible to be obtained from this Congress at the present session. The terms of the Washington, Oct. 7.-The fact cannot be discompromise will naturally be agreed on only guised that there is a lack of enthusiasm on the after the "test of physical endurance" is well under way and shows unmistakable signs of

failure. To-day's debate developed the fact that Senator Roach, of North Dakota, who was at the

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. MR. VOORBEES INTENDS TO ASK FOR A CON-

TINUOUS SESSION ON WEDNESDAY. Washington, Oct. 7.-In the Senate this morning Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) offered the following resolution, which went over till Monday:

Resolved. That the Senate Committee on Floatice be directed to report a bill for the colmage of gold and silver in accordance with the policy set forth in the bill reported by the committee August 25, 1803, below House of (This refers to the declaratory section of the Voorhees bill.)

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five Senators to investigate the Ford's Theatre disaster.

The Silver Purchase Repeal bill was then taken and Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), chairman of the Finance Committee, said:

"I desire this morning to state, in the hearing of the Senate and of the country, that on Wednesday next, after the meeting of the Senate, I shall it to continue in session until a is taken on the pending measure. and I shall ask and expect Senators to main-tain a quorum for the transaction of busi-ness until the end is reached of this protracted I might say more, but more is not necessary. I give this notice in order that Sena-tors may govern themselves accordingly in the performance of the duty which they owe to the

Mr. Roach (Dem., N. D.) then addressed the Senate against unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, and expressing a desire that there should be some legislation which would recognize silver legal-tender money. Mr. Roach occupied two hours and a half in the delivery of his speech. He was followed by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.). A Mr. Allen said that he did not want Senators to

"They will learn something whether they are here or not." Mr. Allen remarked, and then he went on with his speech against the repeal bill.

of finance, took place between allen and Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) as to the differ-ence between the actual and the face value of gold and silver coins. Mr. Allen asserted that free and unlimited coinage made bullion equivalent to its coinage value. Mr. Dolph regarded that proposition as a remarkable one, and cited the fact that un-der the Bland act, when as many silver dollars were coined in four months as had been coined in ver had fallen far below the average value of allver. The explanation offered of that fact by Mr. aller was that there was a great body of surplus silver which was not admitted to the mints, and that it was that surplus which broke down the

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) undertook to straighten out the tangle. He agreed that with the free and unlimited coinage of sliver in the United States the silver bullion in a dollar and the coined silver dollar would be of the same value. They would represent the same thing. But if the United States undertook to use both gold and silver as a measurement. ure of value, then a new question would be raised-the question of the ratio between the two. If Eng-land had a ratio of 15 to 1 and the United States a ratio of 16 to 1 all the gold would go to the one country and all the silver to the other.

Mr. White (Dem., La.) also came into the discus-

sion and asked Mr. Allen how, if the depreciation of silver had been caused by adverse legislation in the United States and in India, that evil could be remedied by partial legislation. How could it be done without legislation by all the countries concerned.

cerned.

Mr. Allen replied that the United States produced Mr. Allen replied that the United States produced 46 per cent of the world's silver, and that if this Government put the two metals on an equality and gave free and unlimited coinage to them 4c owner of silver buillion in other countries would not sell it at the present price, because, as Mr. Allison had admitted, it would be worth its colonage value. At this point of the discussion, Mr. Allen, without completing his speech, yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the Senate at 4 p. m. adjourned till Monday at 11 a. m.

taining the words of the resolution were sent at once to the Illinois Senators.

PAPER MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Washington, Oct. 7.-A Treasury statement issued to-day shows that the total amount of paper money outstanding on October 1 was \$1,25,35,631, as follows: One dollar, \$40,118,817; two dollars, \$31,-257,441; five dollars, \$258,812,899; ten dollars, \$315,-260,526; twenty dollars, \$242,054,460; fifty dollars, \$45,-178,165; one hundred dollars, \$76,802,970; five hundred dollars, \$19,869,560; one thousand dollars, \$17. 324,600; five thousand dollars, \$14,805,000; ten thousand dollars, \$35,880,000; fractional parts of a dol-

NO DEFECTS IN THE NEW-YORK. Washington, Oct. 7.-Secretary Herbert denied to-

day a report that the Navy Department was investigating the origin of charges that the new cruiser New-York was of faulty construction and built of poor material. He had never heard such an investigation even suggested; it certainly had not been begun, and there was no truth in the charges, if any had been made. The New-York, he said, was one of the best-built ships in the Navy.

TO CELEBRATE WILLIAMS'S CENTENNIAL

Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 7 (Special.—This obscollege town is in gay dress to-night, with the college buildings fixely decorated with flags and bunting, ready for the celebration of the centennial of the college, which will begin at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow, when the Rev. Harry P. Hopkins, "Ss. will preach in the Congregational Church on "Connection of Religion to Education." Many prominent alumni are present and will take part in the exercises.

Club comforts afforded by the Five Great Limited trains of the New-York Central.

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE!

Don't filibuster with that cold! Get right down to business and have Congress had been in session for two months, and the people were worse off to-day than they had been in session for two months, and the people were worse off to-day than they had been in session for two months, and it unconditionally repealed with a the people were worse they could not get from two months ago, because they could not get from bottle of Riker's Expectorant. Don't "compromise" on any other. Riker's is the only brand that guarantees to cure or refund your money. 60 cents a bottle of your not been found tacking in their duty to the Nation; and yet the Democratic party was in a con-

RIKER'S, 6TH AVE. COR. 22D STREET.

GETTING THEIR EYES OPEN.

not a vote on that question is possible under the NORTHERN DEMOCRATS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC FOR REPEAL OF THE ELECTION LAWS.

> THEY BEGIN TO SEE THE TRUE MOTIVE OF THE SOUTHERN DEMAND AND THE POLITI-

CAL BLUNDER IN WHICH THEY ARE

INVOLVED-SOME TELLING RE-PUBLICAN SPEECHES.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. part of many Northern Democrats in favor of the bill now pending in the House of Representatives. This is due to several causes, not least of which is the fear of some of the thick-and-thin supporters of the Administration that the passage of the bill by the House at this time will seriously com-plicate matters in the Senate and add to the perfls that menace the Silver Purchase Repeal bill ator Roach, of North Dakota, who was at the beginning counted upon as a supporter of the Administration's programme, is now a strong opponent of the Voorhees bill and an advocate of some form of compromise favorable to sliver. Mr. Roach's declaration this afternoon of hostility to the Voorhees bill leaves only twenty-one Democratic Senators out of forty-four who can still be classed as unconditional repeal men, and of these eight—Messrs, Gorman, Gibson, Hunton, Ranson, Voorhees, Turple, Hill and Murphy—are more than likely to join the other twenty-three anti-repeal Democratis in supporting some measure of compromise drawn on party lines and sanctioned by party all-thority. crats. Naturally, they feel that the prospect is a gloomy one, and while it does not seem probable that an arrangement will be made in the Demoeratic caucus Monday night to side-track the pend-

ing bill, there is good reason to believe that a good

many Democrats would favor such action. NOT READY FOR NULLIFICATION. Another cause of the lack of enthusiasm in favor of the so-called Tucker bill is more creditable to the Democrats who are affected by it, but they are comparatively few in number. they would cheerfully vote for the repeal of the laws relating to United States supervisors and marshals of election, they are reluctant to sup-port the Southern demand for the wiping-out of the last vestige of legislation enacted to give vitality to the NIVth and XVth amendments to the Constitution. It has been noticeable ever since the debate began that the Democrats have fought shy of what some regard as the most obnoxious and angerous features of the pending bill and have sought to divert attention from them by keeping up a mighty noise over the provisions which relate to election supervisors and marshals. This plan was successful for a time, and until certain Northern Democrats who possess the caution of lawyers began to study and analyze the bill for themselves. They soon discovered the moune in the meal-tub. If they vote for the provision; which | towing statement; they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and which they now declare to be so obnoxious and they now declare to be s machinery, they will be forced to do so with their eyes wide open, for the Republicans will be likely can say that there was absolutely nothing

obey the orders of the Southern leaders. A COLOSSAL POLITICAL BLUNDER

Still another reason for the lack of enthusiasm referred to is the strong impression among some He was followed by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neis). A suggestion to procure a Senatorial audience for him was made by Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.), but Mr. Allen said that he did not want Senators to of a bill to repeal any of the laws enacted to enough the said that he did not want Senators to of a bill to repeal any of the laws enacted to enough the said that he did not want Senators to of a bill to repeal any of the laws enacted to enough time we discussed the pending bill. It would be strange if we did not, in view of the fact that we expect final action very soun."

"How about propositions for a compromise." force the provisions of the XIVth and XVth Mr. Voorhees was asked. a political blunder of the first magnitude. The argument that the laws are unconstitutional, in the two or three days Democrats themselves have taken pains to say at the outset in their speeches

> The only other arguments, if arguments they can be called, to which Democrats have resorted by common consent are, first, that the laws are impotent or a dead letter, and second, that they are unnecessary. Thus, Colonel Oates, of Alabama, who spoke to-day, frankly admitted not only that the laws are constitutional, but that they might have been necessary for the protection of voters when they were enacted, and he was therefore compelled to argue that the laws are no longer necessary in order to insure honest and fair elections. This of course amounts to a confession that the pending bill is as unnecessary as it is vicious. the pending bill is as unnecessary as it is vicious, and this is a view of the case which some Democrats have begun to take. They might be less willing to do so if it were not for the fact that they can successfully challenge anybody to produce a scintilla of evidence to show that the Democratic National Convention demanded or favored the repeal of these laws.

SPEECHES OF THE DAY.

The debate in the House to-day was marked by the delivery of several powerful speeches in opposi-tion to the pending bill. General Grosvenor, of Ohio, was listened to with careful attention, and his apt description of the condition of the party in power-"in a state of demoralization at one end of the Capitol and in a state of revolution at the of the capitor and in a state of recommendat the other"—as well as his trenchant criticisms of its policies, pledges and extraordinary performances, were exceedingly interesting and enjoyable to every-body except the Democratic members who were present.

Government put the two metals on an equality and gave free and unlimited coinage to them \$\frac{1}{2}\) countries would not owner of silver builton in other countries would not sell it at the present price, because, as Mr. Allison had admitted, it would be worth its coinage value.

At this point of the discussion, Mr. Allen, without completing his speech, yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the Senate at 4 p. m. adjourned till Monday at 11 a. m.

A DEMAND FOR REPEAL FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A resolution requesting the Senate to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law immediately was adopted yesterday by the directors of the Board of Trade. Telegrams containing the words of the resolution were sent at once to the Illinois Senators.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

MR. GROSVENOR REBUKES MR. EVERETT-OTHER SPEECHES FOR AND AGAINST THE

ELECTION LAWS. Washington, Oct. 7.-Immediately after meeting

this morning the House resumed the consideration of the Federal Election bill. Mr. Everett (Dem., Mass.) advocated the bill and

peal, although he acknowledged their constitution-

peal, although he acknowledged that Constitution ality. He denounced them as being centralizing, impotent and defective.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) said that Massachu-setts would not permit her distinguished son to say that that great State was in favor of the repeal of the XIIIth amendment to the Constitution. Massachusetts would not consent that the XIVth amendment should be wiped out. Nor did he believe that Massachusetts believed that the XVth amend-ment should be repudlated and repealed. And that was the position taken by the gentleman from Massachusetts. Mr. Grosvenor ridiculed the Chicago platform, and thought that it should be referred to a master in chancery to find out what it did

FACIAL BLEMISHES. The largest institution in the world for the treatment of the Skin, Scalp, Nerves and Blood, removal of Moles, Warts, Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Red Veins, Superfluous Hair, Powder and Birth Marks and all Skin imperfections; 20 years practical experience. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the complexion. For sale at all Druggists. Send 10c. for Sample Size Cake and 150 page Book, fliustrated.

mean, anyhow. (Laughter.) Referring to the Force bill and the present condition of affairs in the Sen ate, he said, sarcastically, that filibustering was a virtue when there was a Force bill; but it was a crime when the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was to be repealed. Congress had been called in extraordinary session for a special purpos the Democratic party any worthy act of legislation. THE DEMOCRATIC DEMORALIZATION.

He then went on to ridicule the Democratic party for its demoralized condition. If there ever had been a party in the last stage of paralysis it was the Democratic party to-day. It had called for help from the Republican party and the Republicans had dition of dry decadence. (Laughter.) The condition was unspeakably terrible and humiliating There was revolution in one wing of the Capitol and demoralization in the other.

and demoralization in the other.

Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.) criticised the Federal
Election laws on constitutional grounds, and deended the Southern States from the charge that their elections were fraudulent

their elections were fraudulent.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) denied that the present statutes interfered with local elections in the States. The only purpose of the Federal Election laws was that there should be peace at the polls; that every voter should have the right to vote as he pleased. This repeal was but the prelude for omething more. Gentlemen would not be so solicthous if there were not an ulterior object which to the accomplished so long as these laws need. The organization denated \$750 in each prices, and could not be accomplished so long as these laws noon. were in force, and that object was the complete verturning of the whole fabric of the Government. He had no desire for negro domination, but he did desire that every man who was a citizen of the United States and had certain rights under the constitution should, whether he were black or record-heading white, have on all occasions the power to exercise

the control of these side. He defended the fluitonaity of these laws and said that his having the right to vore should be allowed by his fluid that the restriction of the second of the second of the second of the second desprees that right, and neither corruption nor idation should despree them of it.

Hunter (Dem. III.) declared that the Federal ion laws had been enceted in order to person the the Republican party in power.

Hull (Rep., Iowa) supported the constitution of the existing Federal Election laws, and lity of the existing Federal Election laws, and Cousins (Rep., Iowa) opposed the pending attention.

n members were present when, at 5:15 o'clock. the House took a recess till x

There were eight members present when the House met after the recess. Mr. Kligore, of Texas, who was acting as Speaker pro tem, solemnly called the House to order, and Mr. Grady Grem, N. C.), after suggesting that there was no House, spoke in favor of the pending bill. He was followed by Mr. Duan (Dem., N. J.) in the same line, Mr. McCleary (Rep., Minn.) spoke against repeal, and Mr. Alderson (Dem., W. Va.) in support of it. The House then, at 10:30 o'clock, adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday.

NO COMPROMISE, SAYS MR. VOORHEES. A CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY CARLISLE-AT-

TITUDE OF THE SILVER MEN. Washington, Oct. 7.—The monotony of a dull day in the Senate was broken at 2 o'clock this afternoon when Secretary Carlisle appeared in the Marble Room and began holding little conferences quest. He had not been at the Capitol long until he was met by Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committee, and went to the room of that committee, where they remained for some time. After the conference Mr. Voorhees made the fol-

Senators and the Secretary of the Treasury, but I to demand a separate yea and nay vote on each one of the extraneous sections. It will then be seen whether these Northern Democrats will meekly should confer with Senators and the Chairman of the Finance Committee concerning measures in which his department is so vitally interested. We were booking over the situation, and I am free to say that I was at his house last night, and at that time we discussed the pending bill. It would be strange if we did not, in view of the fact that we

The silver men have organized for the siege on Weinesday night, and will place themselves in the attitude of transacting bisiness at all times. They will make no motions to adjourn, but will have one of their men ready to speak whenever there is a quorum present. To Mr. Dubus, or blabo, has been assigned the task of remaining on guard to ask a call of the Senate whenever a quorum shall disappear, and to Mr. Stewart will fall the task of speaking during the earlier hours of the lirst all-night session.

A PLENTIFUL CROP OF TARIFF RUMORS. ALLEGED INFLUENCES WHICH MAY BE BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON THE WAYS AND MEANS

COMMITTEE.

Washington, Oct. 7 (Special).—Of course the air is already filled with rumors that the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee has virtually decided to recommend this or reject that, and some of them have an air of probability. One of the rumors is to the effect that there will not he a radical reduction in the duties on iron and steel railway bars, and that the entire schedule of from and steel manufactures will be touched with a comparatively light hand. The first part of this proposition is not wholly without foundation, although it would be absurd to say that the majority has jointly acted upon or even considered it. There is reason to believe, however, that each of the Demoiron and steel industries, in which influential Democrats are largely interested, and that these representatives have been encouraged to believe that their desires will be heeded. To each of the Democratic members it has been represented in strong terms that the idea of "geographical protection" in these days of cheap ocean freights by vessels bound from English to American ports In ballast, and of low rates on through bills of lading to interior points, is a delusion, to put it mildly. It has been shown that a vessel in ballast bound for any of the South Atlantic or Gulf ports or New-Orleans for cotton could and would carry rails or other heavy freight from any English port at merely nominal rates, and in fact that no considerable part of the country in which iron and steel industries have been established and developed would be safe from destructive foreign competition if existing rates of duty should be greatly reduced.

It is furthermore asserted that while wool, sait, cotton ties, bagging for cotton, tin plate, silver, lead ore and a number of other articles are to be placed on the free list, it is by no means certain this assertion is backed up by statements which, if true, clearly justify it. In this case, also, strong Democratic and sectional influences are depended upon to effect the desired results. It seems to be taken for granted that the coal, Iron ore and lumber interests are "to pool their issues" and stand or fall together, and that they hope to form a One statement made is to the effect that enough Democratic votes from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee have already been promised to accomplish this, and that if necessary one or two Mississippi votes can be ob-

if necessary one or two Mississippi votes can be obtained. This statement, it is fair to say, is not credited by well-informed and careful observers in Washington. So far no one has cared to assert that any Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, a majority of whom are from the South, has either openly or privately hinted that he would do otherwise than stand by the entire programme, which includes free coal, free iron ore and free lumber.

It is also asserted that Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia, has indicated his intention to revise the proof-silp of his remarks before the Ways and Means Committee to such an extent that when the expurgated speech appears in print he will be found standing on the Chicago platform as squarely as he did during the last Presidential campaign, when he was a candidate for Governor.

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Waters."

Of exceptional purity and excellence. It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, the peculiar softness, which its natural gas lends to the taste, rendering it admirably adapted for the purpose .- London Lancet.

A CRASH ON THE TRACK.

RACING BICYCLISTS COME TO GRIEF

BADLY HURY AT MANHATTAN FIELD-IN-TERESTING CONTESTS AND A GOOD ATTENDANCE.

A fair-sized crowd saw the closing races of the National half the profits were to be devoted to the relief fund of the New-York trades and labor unions. Wheeler, the charegion, pleafed liness and did not start. Schoffeld, the English champion, wan the first race with a burst of speed with a stonished even those accustomed to the re-

white, have on all occasions the power to exercise his rights. He denied that the Federal Election laws had been designed to perpetuate the Republican party in power.

Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.) spoke in support of the Tucker bill.

Mr. Weadock (Dem., Mich.) advocated the bill, and pictured the dameers which must follow the retention of the Federal Election laws.

DEFENDANCE (Dem., Mich.) advocated the bill, and pictured the dameers which must follow the retention of the Federal Election laws. and pictured the dangers which must follow the retention of the Federal Election laws.

DEFENDING THEIR CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., III.) said that he did not expect that anything he could say would change a single vote on the pending measure but he wished to be a single vote of the use of the wished to be a single vote of the use of the wished to be a single vote of the use of th

Scoresones.

Second race—Purse 8125, divided; one mile, handleap.
Won to William Mortin, Lawrence Mass (160 yards);
Frack Albert, New-York (150 yards), second; C. W.
Ashnort, New-York (160 yards), third; B. C. Better,
Rochester (150 yards), houth, Time, 2 minutes 21 1-5

ifth rese-Purse slot; me-mile consolation. Won by R. Rich, New-York; Carl Hess, Newark, second & S. Melcell, Lewisburg, Penn, third. Time, 2 minutes grounds.

CLOSE OF THE MEETING AT PIMLICO. ONE PAYORITE WINS.

Haltmore, Get. 7 (Special). Punifice's full harness need-ing was finished to-day with the weather and the best track for the week. The winners in the time truting track for the week. The admirs in the three trotting classes all reduced their records several seconds. Only one first choice in four races won. Summaries: 2 15 CLASS-PACING-PURSE \$1,500.

	Allie West (Codins) by Meantara-Rachel R. 67 2 1	-4	1	1
	H. J. BOCKWELL, D. C. 10 MILES WARES 1 3	6	28	10
	Rebus, b. c., by Chesterwood (it Demneest) 7 4	1,	4	3
	Lady Wilkins, Cir. m. (1100t)	6	ī	4
	Frinces Alice, bik. no (F. Nel)	3	di	*
		13	41	*
	Hitati or m. (Herington) . 8 6 Albanbro, 116. (Andrews) . 6 8 Albanbro, 116. (Andrews) . 7 (2015) 2 175	10		
	Time-2.19, 2.11, -110-14 0000 -1000			
ı	2 27 CLASS-IROTTING-PURSE \$1,000	4		
١	to be trained to Silverson by Duniel			
٠	Lambert B. Demarestr	- 54	2	28
	Leng Haller to, in. (P. Daber) Amble Beneit, b. in. Scatt (Seat Smith)	2	3	3
	Delayan, gr. 2. (Neil)	19	100	2
	Bradstreet, b. s. (Barnes)	1	(8)	8
	Victoria Balli of Charles	6	18	15
			1	14
٠	Library P. See at Kritical		100	200
	Mclayer, br. a. Gibbs.	-	700	*1

And the second s 2 32 CLASS TRUTTING PURSE #1.000

SECRETS APOUT CIGARETTE MAKING.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette,

them into the packages, which are likewise wrapped around them by mechanical contrivances unaded by hands.

The Russians and Turks do not use any machinery for the manufacture of cigarettes, the work all being done by hand. French cigarettes are particularly mid, became the tobacco is atceped in water to make it so.

The details of the manufacture of cigarettes are kept, to a greater or less degree, a secret by the manufacturera, each of whom has his own particular combination of tobaccos. None of the brands on the market are composed of one kind only. The recipe is not divulged outside of the firm. But this is not all. The original mixture is merely a basis for artificial flavoring. To begin with, various essential oils are added.

The list of these includes rose, geranium, vanilla bean, Tonka bean, and licorice root. These ingredients are added after the tobacco has been chopped into shreds in readiness to be rolled into cigarettes. Finally the particular drug chosen, in the ettes. Finally the particular drug chosen, in the shape of liquid solution, is sprayed on the material with an atomizer, while the tobacco is stirred and mixed. The quantity employed is very carefully indiged, so many drops being allowed for each cigarette. For obvious reasons I cannot mention all the drugs that are used in the manufacture of cigarettes, but there is no doubt that optum, valerian and cannotis indica are utilized to the largest extent. Each manufacturer may be said to create a special habit among those who smoke his brand, so that they are not satisfied with any other.

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, Oct

America's Favorite Water. BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRING. Hen Gee. R. Davis, DirectorGeneral of the World's Fair: "I recal Bethesia Water the Best in the Mark." How. Chus. Fester, Ex. Secretary of Treasury: "Bethesda has medicinal processes of man waine." For sale by Greer and Druggist. For sale by Greer and Druggist. For sale by Greer and Bruggist.

WEARY FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

THE WARM WEATHER TELLS UPON THE YALE AND THE CRESCENT MEN.

COLLEGE KICKERS WIN, SIXTEEN POINTS TO NOTHING-A STRONG CENTRE AND FAIR

INTERFERENCE SHOWN BY THE TEAM FROM NEW-HAVEN. The local football season was opened in earnest vesterday, when the players of the Yale College

and Crescent Athletic Club teams tossed the pigskin collectively and each other individually. Still, there was little rough play and nobody was seri-ously hurt. Yale won, of course, but not so easily as expected, nor by so large a score as she won last year.

The weather was delightful from a spectator's standpoint, the sun shining bright and warm, while the turf was as green and pretty as in midsummer. It was entirely too warm, however, for football, and the players were soon bathed in perspiration, while the 4,000 spectators were enabled to discard fall wraps and topcoats and enjoy in comfort the struggle of the men of brawn and

The college champions need considerable more practice before they will be in anything like their form, for some of their athletes are green and raw. Yale's interference was good, and her centre was particularly strong at times. Armstrong, the left half-back, did clever work, while the interference of Greenway and Messler was timely and but pluckily kept on and won the race by a large

and taking the eastern goal, the Crescent men having the ball. On a wedge, Culver gained five yards, but no gain resulted on the rush at Yale's centre. Cuiver followed with short gains around the ends, and the ball was punted and neatly caught by Thorne, who made a clever run of fifteen yards. Armstrong went around the right end for fifteen more, and Hall slipped around the left end for five. Armstrong got through the centre and then dashed around the right end for twenty yards. Thorne slipped through Crescent's centre to

to declare that the necessity and propriety of the need languag limp, an appearance which gave rise to a Federal Election laws had been misrepresented by gentlemen on the other sele. He defended the constitutionality of these laws and said that citizens having the right to vote should be allowed to experient the right to vote should be allowed. Manhatian Hospital. There, last night, it was said that Starbuca was not so body injured as was at first supposed, while Schotteld was suffering more from shock than anything else. The other men were badly shown up, but

In the second half Yale lost the ball, but regained it almost immediately on downs. Hall, Hinkey and Thorne made short gains, and Hall made a to Crescent's line. Here it was lost in a fumble, Culver punted, and the ball was nicely caught by Hall, who regained twenty yards. Hall's, Hol-comb's and Eaton's gains brought the ball over, Eaton making the touchdown. No goal.

The leather was again taken back to the centre

of the field. Culver gained three yards, and Yale got the play on a fumble. Hall punted and Culver returned the compliment. Thorne got through the centre for fifteen yards, and duplicated the run for ten more, and the ball went to Crescent for one cekton attempted to punt. Chadwick broke ugh, however, and stopped the kick, the ball gover Crescent's line. Stockton had to fall on naking a safety touchdown, giving Yale two is. This made her final game 16 to 0. The

Left endWalsh Right endQuarter back...............Sheldon .. Left haif-back..... Stockton

Sore-First holf Touchdowns-By Armstrong 2, als kicked-Armstrong 1. Goals missed-Armstrong 2, let-10. Long runs-Armstrong 20 yards, 15, 20, 10; 1, 25; Therne, 10, 10, 15. Second half: Touch ins-Exton 1. Goals kicked-Note. Goals missed-run 1. Sufety touchdown-Stockton 1. Yale-d. 20st runs-Treadway, 25 yards; Thorne, 15; Eaton, 15; ev. 10, 10; Hall, 2a, 10, 15; Holcomb, 5. Total a-Yale, 18; Crescelt, 0.

HARVARD EASILY DEFEATS AMHERST. THE SCORE 32 TO 0-FINE INTERFERENCE WORK

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 7 (Special).—Harvard defeated Ambrest this afternoon, 32 to 0, in a game marked chiefly by fine interference and brilliant work by the halfbacks. Amherst kicked to Harvard's twenty-yard line, and Cor-bett, getting the ball, made a beautiful run of slviy Yards, blocked off well by Brower, Emmons and Fairchild. At another time he made an equally long run, and also one of fifty yards. Captain Waters played strongly, making

several long gains of twenty, thirty and forty-five yards Amherst never not the bail more than ten yards into Harvard's territory until the second half, when Warren, Newell, Brewer, Beal and Emmons gave way to the substitutes, Perker, Johnson, Hong, Baldwin and Whittler, This weakened the cleven a little and broke The first balf was twenty-five minutes long, and 26 points were scored. In the second, Harvard scored only once in the fifteen minutes of play. Tyler, Rosa and Pratt did the best work for Amberst. Corbett kicked four out of the possible six goals.

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 7 (Special).-The first game of the season was won to-day by Wesleyan defeating Trinity in a game of twenty-five and and quick play Two touchdowns were scored in the first half and one in the second, from each of which Gordon kicked goals. Several men on both sides were injured and substitutes brought on to the field, but none seriously. Every player on the Wesleyan team deserves especial credit. For Trinity, Frank Edgerton and Langford did the best playing.

RULE."
Princeton, Oct. 7.—The intercollegiate deadlock on the modification of the famous "undergraduate rule" has been freely commented upon here to-day. The Princeton men insist that they were consistent in urging the abandonment of regulations they helped to secure. A prominent football man said to-night that the rule was passed with the understanding that modifications could be made during the fall, and not after January next, as Yale proposes. The Princetonians say that Yale has done more than any party concerned to abrogate the rule, by playing Kedzle and Greenway in the nine last spring. These men would have been barred by strict application of the rule.

PRINCETON DEFEATS LEHIGH.

Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 7 (Special). Princeton defeated Lehigh this afternoon in a closely contested game. Score, 12-0, made in the first haif. For Princeton, Ward at left half played a fine gume, as did King, Rosengarten, Trenchard and Wheeler. For Lehigh, Mc-Clung, Roderick, Okeson and Trufton played well-Princeton lacked the snap necessary for a team of her standing, while Lenigh was minus her captain, Ordway, who will not play for a month,

A VICTORY FOR THE HOME TEAM AT ORANGE. The Orange Athletic Club won from the Volunteer For cheap excursions via Eric Lines, see "Exportable Club of Harlem on the Orange oval yesterday cursion Column."

afternoon by 10 to 4. The game was marred by rough play. Schaeffer, of the Volunteer cleven, was ruled off in the first half for "slugging." The Volunteer manager threatened to call his men from the field when, at the special request of Orange, Schaeffer was allowed to play. In the first half Wieters touched down, Marshall missing In the first half Wieters touched down, Marshall missing the goal. Time, 10 minutes. In the second half, Caris-ton secred, Evans missing the goal. Time, 8 minutes. Vanderkeift scored, and Marshall kicked the goal. Time. 115 minutes.

CHAMPIONSHIP ATHLETIC GAMES.

SOME GOOD WORK ON THE NEW-JERSEY CLUB'S GROUNDS-MITCHELL BREAKS A WORLD'S RECORD.

Ideal weather, a fast track and a goodly number of Gotham's picked athletes all contributed to the athletic success of the annual championship meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, held yesterday afternoon on the New-Jersey Athletic Club's grounds at Bayonne. The con-test of the day was the breaking of the 56-pound weight record by "Big Jim" Mitchell, of the New-York Athletic Club. He huried the weight 25 feet 914 inches, 234 inches further than the world's record. The mile walk was a pretty race, the two old foes, Liebgold and Shearman, fighting for supremacy from start to finish. They came down the stretch abreast at a terrific pace, and when the tape was almost reached the Pastime man made a fearful spurt and pushed his chest across the tape about three inches in front of Shearman. Louis Liebgold was disqualified for fouling Collis, who was given the third prize. Conneff ran gamely in the five-mile race. He lost his shoe in the last lap,

A summary of the contest follows:

TRACK COMPETITIONS. One-hundred-yard dash—Won by Thomas Lee, N. Y. A. C., L. P. Rinn, Pastime A. C., second; W. M. Richards, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—10 2-5 seconds. One-mile walk—Won by Samuel Liebgold, Pastime A. C.; Thomas Shearman, N. Y. A. C., second; Lloyd Collis, N. Y. A. C., third, Time—6 minutes 37 3-5 seconds

1. A. C., third. Time—i minutes 37.3-5 seconds.

Hurdle race, 120 yards—Won by F. C. Puffer, N. J. A. C., E. W. Goff, N. Y. A. C., second; F. J. Grode, N. J. A. C., third. Time—16.2-5 seconds. Quarter-mile run—Won by George Sands. N. Y. A. C., A. R. Pope, N. Y. A. C., second; J. W. Mo-Auliffe, Riverside A. C., third. Time—53 seconds. Two-mile bleycle race—Won by Hoyland Smith, Y. A. C. W. F. Murphy, N. Y. A. C., second. Time—5 minutes 25.3-5 seconds.

One-mile run—Won by T. P. Conneff, Holy Cross A. C., A. J. Walsh, Xavier A. A., second; G. G. Hollander, Pastime A. C., third. Time—4 minutes 25 seconds.

Hollander, Pastime A. C., third, Time-4 minutes 25 seconds.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard run—Won by Tommy Lee, N. Y. A. C.; J. P. Rfnn, Pastime A. C., second. Time, 23 seconds.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle race—Won by F. C. Puffer, N. J. A. C.; E. W. Goff, N. Y. A. C., second, Meyer Coben, N. J. A. C., third. Time—39 45 seconds.

Three-mile walk—Won by Samuel Liebgold, Pastime A. C.; Louis Liebgold, N. J. A. C., second; Lloyd Collis, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—22 minutes 31 3-5 seconds.

3-5 seconds.

Half-mile run—Won by H. E. Billings, N. Y. A.

H. Jackens, N. J. A. C., second; Samuel Scoville,

N. Y. A. C., third. Time—2 minutes 32-5 seconels.

Five-mile run—Won by Thomas P. Conneff, Holy
Cross A. C.; E. C. Carter, N. Y. A. C., second; W.
D. Day, N. J. A. C., third, Time—25 minutes 453-5

FIELD COMPETITIONS.

Putting 16th shot-Won by J. Barrett, Xavler A. A.; E. J. Glannini, N. Y. A. C., second; J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., third. Distance, 41 feet, 8 Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., third.
Inches.
Running high jump—Won by M. F. Sweeney,
Navier A. A.; F. C. Puffer, N. J. A. C., second,
Height, 5 feet 10 inches.
Throwing 16th hammer—Won by J. S. Mitchell,
N. Y. A. C.; B. C. Davis, Varuna H. C., second;
M. O'Sullivan, Navier A. A., third. Distance,
195 feet, 6 inches.
Pole vault, for height—Won by G. H. Bowman,
N. Y. A. C.; F. Fredericks, Passaic A. C., second;
George Casey, N. J. A. C., third. Height, 9 feet
9 inches.

Running broad jump—Won by F. C. F. N. J. A. C.; E. W. Goff, N. J. A. C., second; Lyons, N. Y. A. C., third. Distance, 22 feet such as Under the "point" system of scoring, the New-Vork A. C. stands first, with & points; New-Jersey A. C., 28; Pastime A. C., 17; Xavier A. A., 11 Holy Cross A. C., 10; Varuna Boat Club, 4, Pas-sale A. C., 3, and Riverside A. C., 1.

GEMS AND THEIR SETTINGS.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

GEMS AND THEIR SETTINGS.

| Control | Control

happlest carvings to be seen at a mineralogist and Regent-st.

It is pleasant thus to follow an opal to its home in nature. To do this with some of the things of common use is sometimes to get a new idea of them. Louthe patchoull as you may—and it can hardly be loathed too heartly—it must lose half its vulgarity after you find that it is not only a bad smell in the Burlington Arcade but the simple, unmixed, and innocent breath of a shrub whose leaf you may pinch in an Italian garden. Patchoull, green and alive, out of doors, must necessarily make you more tolerant of patchoull betraying itself in "white rose" inside a shop.

A LIFE FOR A BILLIARD BALL. From The Million.

From The Million.

The globe of ivery which is knocked about a table in a game of billiards costs, if of good quality, at least £2. This represents its cost in money, There is, however, a far more important and formidable element in the price which has been paid for it. The billiard ball of pure ivery represents, as it lies white and glistening upon the cloth, an expenditure of human lifeblood as well as of money. Elephants' tusks are brought down to the African coast by caravans, generally in charge of Araba, which have been trading in the interior. Very often they have picked up sinves as well as ivery. But this phase of the matter may be left out of the account. It is estimated that every large caravan bringing ivery to the coast has cost more than 190 human lives through fights and murders in the course of the expedition. Thirty more men are likely to have succumbed to fevers or other diseases and the fatigues of the march. The hunting of the elephants and the capture of the ivery are very likely to have caused the death of ten men altegether. Such casualties are the rule in elephant hunting rather than the exception. An average task does not furnish more than enough material for two good billiard balls. Of course the remainder of the ivery in each tusk is made use of in other ways; a perfect cut billiard ball requires special quality, or so-called "nerve," which is found only in one part of the tusk. The chances are that a billiard ball of the first quality has cost at least one human life; and there is not one such ball which may not truly be said to be stained with men's blood. They can hardly be considered, therefore, a cheerful accompaniment to a sensitive person's diversions.

RAFTING IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA From The Philadelphia Times.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS AT HOME.

Philadeighia, Oct. 7.—The football game here today resulted as follows: University of Pennsylvania, 30; columbia, of Washington, 0.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER DEFEATS TUFTS.

Andover, Mass., Oct. 7.—Phillips Andover Gereats Tufts college at football this afternoon by a score of 18 to 4. Branch, of Andover, did excellent work at centre, Green made a fine run around the end and Manning made a good run through the tackle line. Foss, left haif-back, did the best playing for the Tufts eleven, making tarificity ouchdown and kicking a goal.

LAFAYETTE'S ELEVEN SHUT OUT AT WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The second football game in the series here was played to-day, the cadets defeating the Lafayette College eleven by the score of 35 to 0. The game was called at 3:30 o'clock, the teams lining up as follows:

Cadeta—Drury, F. W. Smith, Battle, Hutton, Aultman, Nolan, Harteson, Stout, Skey, Carson and E. L. King, Lafayettes—Edwards, Eleber, Rowind, Jordan, Reinhart, Brown, Vincent, Darte, Craig, Smith, Struster.

The Orange Athletic Club wen from the Volunteer was and entertaining feature of the pine was king of western Dennisylvania, and entertaining feature of the pine was king of western Dennisylvania, and the funther streams the milis were built. Railroads had not pencerated the region when with the jumber was all sent to market by the funther was king of Western Pennsylvania, and the funther streams the milis were built. Railroads had not pencerated the region when withit pain was king of Western Pennsylvania, and the funther streams the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther was all sent to market by due to the funther funther funther and the funther streams to the funther funther